John Carter Brown.

Soli verum maximarum Effectori,
Soli totius mundi Gubernatori,
Soli suorum Conservatori,
Soli Deo sit semper Gloria.

FINIS.

A SUMMARIE AND TRUE DISCOURSE OF SIR *FRANCIS DRAKES* WEST-INDIAN Voyage.

Accompanied with *Christopher Carleill*, *Martin Frobusher*, *Francis Knollis*, with many other Captains and Gentlemen.

Wherein were taken, the Townes of *Saint Jago*, *Sancto Domingo*, *Cartagena* and *Saint Augustine*.

Printed at *London* for *Nicholas Bourne*, dwelling at the South entrance of the royall Exchange, 1652.

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A SVMMARY AND TRVE DISCOVRSE OF SIR *FRANCIS DRAKES* West-Indian VOYAGE:

Wherein were taken the Townes of *Saintiago*, *Sancto Domingo*, *Cartagena* and Saint *Auguſtine*.

THIS worthy Knight, for the ſervice of his Prince and Countrey, having prepared his whole Fleet, and gotten them down to *Plimouth* in *Devonſhire*, to the number of five and twenty ſayle of Ships and Pinnaces; and having aſſembled of Souldiers and Marriners to the number of two thouſand and three hundred in the whole, embarqued them and himſelfe at *Plimmouth* aforeſaid, the twelfth day of *September* 1585. being accompanied with theſe Men of name and charge, which hereafter follow:

Master *Christopher Carleil* Lievtenant Generall; a man of long experience in the Warre as well by Sea as Land, and had formerly carried high Offices in both kindes in many Fights, which he discharged alwayes very happily, and with great good reputation.

Anthony Powell Sergeant Major.

Captaine *Matthew Morgan*, and Captain *John Sampson*, Corporals of the Field.

These Officers had Command over the rest of the Land Captains, whose names hereafter follow:

Captain *Anthony Plat.*
Captain *Edward Winter.*
Captain *John Goring.*
Captain *Robert Pew.*
Captain *George Barton.*
Captain *John Merchant.*
Captain *William Cecill.*
Captain *Walter Bigs.*
Captain *John Hannam.*
Captain *Richard Stanton.*

Captain *Martin Frobusher* Vice-admirall, a man of great experience in Sea-faring actions, and had had chiefe command of many Ships himselfe, in sundry Voyages before, being now shipped in the *Primrose.*

Captain *Francis Knollis*, Rere-admirall in the *Gallion Leicester.*

Master *Thomas Venner*, Captain in the *Elizabeth Bonadventure*, under the Generall.

Master *Edward winter* Captain in the *Ayde.*

Master *Christopher Carleill* the Lievtenant Generall, Captaine in the *Tygar.*

Henry white, Captain of the Sea-*Dragon.*

Thomas Drake, Captain of the *Thomas.*

Thomas

Thomas Seelie Captaine of the *Minion.*
Baily Captaine of the Barke *Talbot.*
Robert Croſſe Captaine of the Barke *Bond.*
George Forteſcute Captaine of the Barke *Bonner.*
Edward Careleſſe Captaine of the *Hope.*
James Erizo Captaine of the *White Lyon.*
Thomas Moone Captaine of the *Francis.*
John Rivers Captaine of the *Vantage.*
John Vaughan Captaine of the *Drake.*
John Varney Captaine of the *George.*
John Martin Captaine of the *Benjamin.*
Edward Gilman Captain of the *Skout.*
Richard Haukins Captain of the *Galliot*, called the *Ducke.*
Bitfield Captain of the *Swallow.*

After our going hence, which was the fourteenth of *September*, in the yeare of our Lord, one thouſand five hundred eighty and five; and taking our courſe towards *Spain* we had the Winde for a few dayes ſomewhat skant, and ſometimes calme. And being arrived neer that part of the coaſt of *Spaine*, which is called the *Moores*, we hapned to eſpie divers Sayles, which kept their courſe cloſe by the ſhore, the weather being faire and calme. The Generall cauſed the Vize-admirall to goe with the Pinnaces well manned to ſee what they were; who upon ſight of the ſaid Pinnaces approaching neer unto them, abandoned for the moſt part all their Ships (being *Frenchmen*) laden all with Salt, and bound homewards into *France*; amongſt which Ships (being all of ſmall burthen) there was one ſo well liked, which alſo had no man in her, as being brought unto the Generall, he thought good to make ſtay of her for the ſervice, meaning to pay for her, as alſo accordingly performed at our return; which Bark was called the *Drake.*

The reſt of theſe Ships (being eight or nine) were diſmiſſed without any thing at all taken from them. Who being afterwards put ſomwhat farther off from the ſhore, by the contrariety of the winde, we hapned to meet with ſome other *French* Ships, full laden with *Newland* Fiſh, being upon their returne homeward from the ſaid *Newfound-land*; whom the Generall, after ſome ſpeech had with them, (and ſeeing plainly that they were *French*-Men) diſmiſſed without once ſuffering any man to goe aboord of them.

The day following, ſtanding in with the ſhore againe, we deſcried another tal Ship of twelve ſcore tuns or therabouts, upon whom Maſter *Carleill* the Lievtenant Generall being in the *Tygar*, undertooke the chaſe, whom alſo anon after the Admirall followed; and the *Tygar* having cauſed the ſtrange Ship to ſtrike her ſayles, kept her there without ſuffering any body to goe aboord untill the Admirall was come up; who forthwith ſending for the Maſter, and divers others of their principall Men, and cauſing them to be ſeverally examined, found the Ship and Goods to be belonging to the Inhabitants of Saint *Sebaſtian* in *Spaine*, but the Marriners to be for the moſt part belonging to Saint *John de Luce*, and the Paſſage. In this Ship was great ſtore of dry *Newland* Fiſh, commonly called with us *Poore John*, whereof afterwards (being thus found a lawfull Prize) there was diſtribution made into all the Ships of the Fleet, the ſame being ſo new and good as it did very greatly beſtead us in the whole courſe of our Voyage.

A day or two after the taking of this Ship, we put in within the Iſles of *Bayon*, for lacke of favourable winde, where we had no ſooner anchored ſome part of the Fleet, but the Generall commanded all the Pinnaces with the Ship-

Ship-boats to be Manned, and every man to be furniſhed with ſuch armes as was needfull for that preſent ſervice; which being done, the Generall put himſelfe into his Galley, which was alſo well furniſhed; and rowing towards the City of *Bayon*, with intent, and the favour of the Almighty to ſurprize it. Before we had advanced one halfe league of our way, there came a Meſſenger, being an *Engliſh* Merchant, from the Governour, to ſee what ſtrange Fleet we were; who came to our Generall, and conferred a while with him, and after a ſmall time ſpent, our Generall called for Captaine *Sampſon*, and willed him to goe to the Governour of the City, to reſolve him of two point. The firſt, to know if there were any Wars between *Spaine* and *England*? The ſecond, why our Merchants with their Goods were imbarred or arreſted? Thus departed Captain *Sampſon* with the ſaid Meſſenger to the City, where he found the Governour and People much amazed of ſuch a ſudden accident.

The Generall with the advice and counſell of Maſter *Carleill* his Lievtenant generall, who was in the Galley with him, thought not good to make any ſtand, till ſuch time as they were within the ſhot of the City, where they might be ready upon the return of Captaine *Sampſon*, to make a ſudden attempt if cauſe did require before it was darke.

Captaine *Sampſon* returned with his Meſſage in this ſort. Firſt, touching Peace or Wars, the Governour ſaid he knew of no Wars, and that it lay not in him to make any, he being ſo mean a Subject as he was. And as for the ſtay of the Merchants with their Goods, it was the Kings pleaſure, but not with intent to endammage any man: and that the Kings counter-mand was (which had been received in that place ſome ſeven nights before) that *Engliſh*

liſh Merchants vvith their Goods ſhould be diſcharged: for the more verifying vvhereof, he ſent ſuch Merchants as vvere in the Town of our Nation, vvho trafficked in thoſe parts; vvhich being at large declared to our Generall by them, counſell vvas taken vvhat might beſt be done: and for that the night approached, it vvas thought needfull to land our Force, vvhich vvas done in the ſhutting up of the day; and having quartered our ſelves to our moſt advantage, vvith ſufficient gard upon every ſtreight, vve thought to reſt our ſelves for that night there. The Governour ſent us ſome refreſhing, as Bread, Wine, Oyle, Apples, Grapes, Marmalad, and ſuch like. About midnight the vveather begins to overcaſt, inſomuch that it vvas thought meeter to repair aboord, then to make any longer abode on land, and before vve could recover the Fleet, a great tempeſt aroſe, vvhich cauſed many of our Ships to drive from their ancour hold, and ſome were forced to Sea in great perill, as the Barke *Talbot*, the Barke *Hawkins* and the *Speedwell*, vvhich *Speedwell* onely vvas driven into *England*, the others recovered us again; the extremity of the ſtorme laſted three dayes, which no ſooner began to aſſwage, but Maſter *Carleill* our Lieutenant Generall, was ſent with his owne Ship and three others, as alſo with the Galley and with diverſe Pinnaces, to ſee what he might do above *Vigo*, where he tooke many Boates and ſome Carvels, diuerſly laden with things of ſmall value but chiefly with houſehouldſtuffe, running into the high Country, and amongſt the reſt, he found one Boat laden with the principall Church-ſtuffe of the high Church of *Vigo*, where alſo was their great Croſſe of Silver, of very faire emboſſed worke, and double gilt all over, having coſt them a great Maſſe of money. They complained to have loſt in all kind of Goods above thirty thouſand Duckets in this place.

The

The next day the Generall with his whole Fleete went up from the Isles of *Bayon*, to a very good harbour above *Vigo*, where Master *Carleill* stayed his comming, as well for the more quiet riding of his Ships, as also for the good commodity of fresh watering, which the place there did affoord full well. In the meane time the Governour of *Gallisia* had reared such forces as he might, his numbers by estimate were some two thousand foot, and three hundred horse, and marched from *Bayon* to this part of the Countrey, which lay in sight of our Fleet, where making stand, he sent to parle with our Generall, which was granted by our Generall, so it might be in boates upon the water: and for safety of their persons, there were pledges delivered on both sides; which done, the Governour of *Gallisia* put himselfe with two others into our Vice-Admirals Skiffe, the same having been sent to the shoare for him. And in like sort our Generall in his owne Skiffe, where by them it was agreed, we should furnish out selves with fresh water, to be taken by our owne people quietly on the land, and have all other such necessaries, paying for the same, as the place would affoord.

When all our businesse was ended, we departed, and tooke our way by the Islands of *Canaria*, which are esteemed some three hundred leagues from this part of *Spain*, and falling purposely with *Palma*, with intention to have taken our pleasure of that place, for the full digesting of many things in order, and the better furnishing our store with such severall good things as that affoorded very abundantly, we were forced by the vile Sea-gate which at that present fell out, and by the naughtinesse of the landing place, being but one, and that under the favor of many Platformes, well furnished with great Or-

dinance, to depart with the receipt of many their Canon-shot, some into our Ships, and some besides, some of them being in very deed full Canon high. But the onely or chiefe mischiefe, was the dangerous sea surge, which at shore all alongest, plainly threatned the overthrow of as many Pinnaces and Boates, as for that time should have attempted any landing at all.

Now seeing the expectation of this attempt frustrated by the causes aforesaid, we though it meeter to fall with the Isle *Ferro*, to see if we could find any better fortune; and comming to the Island, we landed a thousand men in a valley under a high Mountaine, where we stayed some two or three houres, in which time the Inhabitants, accompanied with a young fellow borne in *England*, who dwelt there with them, came unto us, shewing their state to be so poore, that they were all ready to starve, which was not untrue: and therefore without any thing gotten, we were all commanded presently to imbarke, so as that night we put off to Sea South South-east along towards the coast of *Barbarie*.

Vpon Saturday in the morning, being the thirteenth of *November*, we fell with *Cape Blancke* which is a low land and shallow water, where we catched store of fish, and doubling the Cape, we put into the Bay, where we found certaine *French* Ships of Warre whom we entertained with great courtesie, and there left them. The afternoone the whole Fleet assembled, which was a little scattered about their fishing, and put from thence to the Isles of *Cape Verde*, sayling till the sixteenth of the same Moneth in the morning, on which day we descried the Island of Saint *Jago*, and in the evening we anchored the Fleet between the Towne called the *Plaie* or *Praie* and Saint *Jago*, where we put on shore a thousand men or more, under

der the leading of Maſter *Chriſtopher Carleill* Lieuetenant Generall, who directed the ſervice moſt like a wiſe Commander. The place where we had firſt to March did afford no good order, for the ground was Mountaines and full of Dales, being a marvelous ſtony and troubleſome paſſage, but ſuch was his induſtrious diſpoſition, as he would never leave, untill we had gotten up to a faire Plaine, where we made ſtand for the aſſembling of the army. And when we were all gathered together upon the Plaine, ſome two little miles from the Towne, the Lievetenant Generall thought good not to make attempt till day light; becauſe there was not one that could ſerve for Guide or giving knowledge at all of the place. And therefore after having well reſted, even halfe an houre before day, he commanded the Army to be divided into three ſpeciall parts, ſuch as he appointed, whereas before we had marched by ſeverall Companies, being thereunto forced by the naughtineſſe of the way as is aforeſaid.

Now by the time we were thus ranged in a very brave order, daylight began to appeare, and being advanced hard to the Wall we ſaw no Enemie to reſiſt, whereupon the Lieuetenant Generall appointed Captaine *Sampſon* with thirty ſhot, and Captaine *Barton* with other thirty, to go downe into the Towne which ſtood in the Valley under us, and might very plainly be viewed all over from that place where the whole Army was now arrived, and preſently after theſe Captaines was ſent, the great Enſigne which had nothing in it but the plaine *Engliſh* Croſſe, to be placed towards the Sea, that our Fleet might ſee Saint *Georges* croſſe floriſh in the Enemies fortreſſe. Order was given that all the Ordinance throughout the town, and upon all the Platformes, which was above fifty Peeces all ready charged, ſhould be ſhot off in honour of the

Queenes Majesties Coronation day, being the seventeenth of *November*, after the yeerly custome of *England*, which was so answered againe by the Ordinance out of all the Ships in the Fleet which now was come neere, as it was strange to hear such a thundering noise last so long together. In this meane while the Lieutenant Generall held still the most part of his Force on the hill top, till such time as the Towne was quartered out for the lodging of the whole army, which being done every Captain tooke his owne quarter, and in the evening was placed such sufficient guard upon every part of the Towne that we had no cause to feare any present Enemie.

Thus we continued in the City the space of fourteene dayes, taking such spoyles as the place yeelded, which were for the most part, Wine, Oyle, Meale, and some such like things for Victual, as Vinegar, Olives, and some such other trash, as Merchandise for their *Indian* trades. But there was not found any Treasure at all, or any thing else of worth besides.

The scituation of Saint *Jago* is somewhat strange, in forme like to a triangle, having on the East and West sides two Mountaines of Rocke and Cliffie, as it were hanging over it, upon the top of which two Mountaines was builded certaine fortifications to preserve the Towne from any harme that might be offered, as in this Plot is plainly shewed. From thence on the South side of the Towne is the maine Sea, and on the North side, the valley lying betweene the foresaid Mountaines, wherein the Towne standeth: the said Valley and Towne both doe grow very narrow, insomuch that the space betweene the two cliffes of this end of the Towne is estimated not to be above tenne or twelve score over.

In the midst of the Valley commeth downe a riveret, rill

Rill or Brook of fresh Water, which hard by the Sea side maketh a Pond or Poole, whereout our Ships were watered with very great ease and pleasure, Somewhat above the Towne on the North side betweene the two Mountaines, the valley waxeth somewhat larger then at the Townes end which Valley is wholly converted into Gardens and Orchards well replenished with diverse sorts of Fruites, Herbes and Trees, as Lymons, Oranges, Sugar Canes, Cochars or Cochos-Nuts, Plantens, Potato-roots, Cocombers, small and round Onyons, Garlike, and some other things not now remembred, amongst which the Chochos-nuts and Plantens are very pleasant Fruits, the said Cochos having a hard shell and a greene Huske over it, as hath our Walnut but it farre exceedeth in greatnesse, for this Cochos in his greene huske is bigger then any mans two Fists, of the hard shell many drinking Cups are made here in *England*, and set in Silver as I have often seen.

Next within this hard shell is a white rine, resembling in shew very much, even as any thing may doe, to the white of an Egge when it is hard boyled. And within this white of the Nut lyeth a water, which is whitish and very cleere, to the quantity of halfe a pint or there abouts, which water and white rine before spoken of, are both of a very coole fresh taste, and as pleasing as any thing may be. I have heard some hold opinion, that it is very restorative.

The Planten groweth in Cods, somewhat like to Beans, but is bigger and longer, and much more thicke together on the stalke, and when it waxeth ripe, the meate which filleth the rine of the Cod becometh yellow, and is exceeding sweet and pleasant.

In this time of our being there, hapned to come a *Portugall*

tugall to the Westermost Fort, with a Flag of truce; to whom Captaine *Sampson* was sent with Captain *Goring*; who comming to the said Messenger, he first asked them what Nation they were; they answered, *Englishmen*; he then desired to know if Warres were betweene *England* and *speine*; to which they answered that they knew not, but if he would goe to their Generall, he could best resolve him of such particulars; and for his assurance of passage and repasse, these Captains made offer to ingage their credits; which he refused, for that he was not sent from his Governour. Then they told him, if his Governour did desire to take a course for the common benefit of the People and Countrey, his best way were to come and present himselfe unto our Noble and mercifull Governour Sir *Francis Drake*, whereby he might be assured to finde favour, both for himselfe and the Inhabitants. Otherwise, within three dayes we should March over the Land, and consume with fire all inhabited places, and put to the Sword all such living soules as we should chance upon; so thus much he tooke for the conclusion of his answer and departing, he promised to returne the next day, but we never heard more of him.

Upon the foure and twentieth of *November*, the Generall accompanied with the Lievetenant Generall and six hundred men, marched forth to a Village twelve Miles within the Land, called *Sancto Domingo*, where the Governour and the Bishop with all the better sort were lodged and by eight of the Clocke we came to it, finding the place abandoned, and the people fled into the Mountaines, so we made a stand a while to ease our selves, and partly to see if any would come to speake to us.

After we had well rested our selves, the Generall commanded the Troops to march away homewards, in which retreat

retreat the Enemy ſhewed themſelves, both Horſe and Foot, though not ſuch Force as durſt encounter us: and ſo in paſſing ſome time at the gaſe with them, it waxed late and towards night, before we could recover home to Saint *Iago*.

On Munday the ſix and twentieth of *November*, the Generall commanded all the Pinnaces with the Boates, to uſe all diligence to imbarke the Army into ſuch Ships as every man belonged. The Lieuetenant Generall in like ſort commanded Captaine *Goring* and Lievetenant *Tucker* with one hundred ſhot to make a ſtand in the Market-place, untill our Forces were wholly imbarked, the Vice-Admirall making ſtay with his Pinnace and certain Boats in the harbour, to bring the ſaid laſt company aboord the Ships. Alſo the General willed forthwith the Gallie with two Pinnaces to take into them the company of Captaine *Barton*, and the Company of Captaine *Bigs*, under the leading of Captaine *Sampſon*, to ſeeke out ſuch Munition as was hidden in the ground, at the Towne of *Pray* or *Play*, having been promiſed to be ſhewed it by a priſoner, which was taken the day before.

The Captaines aforeſaid comming to the *Play*, landed their men, and having placed the Troope in their beſt ſtrength, Captaine *Sampſon* tooke the Priſoner and willed him to ſhew that he had promiſed, the which he could not, or at leaſt would not: but they ſearching all ſuſpected places, found two peeces of Ordinance, one of Iron and another of Braſſe. In the afternoone the General anchored the reſt of the Fleet before the *Play*, comming himſelfe aſhoare, willing us to burne the Towne and make all haſte aboord, the which was done by ſix of the clocke the ſame day, and our ſelves imbarked againe the ſame night, and ſo we put off to Sea Southweſt.

But

But before our departure from the Towne of Saint *Jago*, we eſtabliſhed Orders for the better government of the Army, every man Muſtered to his Captaine, and oaths miniſtred to acknowledge her Majeſtie ſupreame Governour, as alſo every man to doe his uttermoſt endeavour to advance the ſervice of the Action, and to yeeld due obedience unto the directions of the Generall and his Officers. By this provident councell, and laying downe this good foundation beforehand, all things went forward in a due courſe, to the atchieving of our happy enterpriſe.

In all the time of our being here, neither the Governour for the King of *Spaine*, (which is a *Portugall*) neither the Biſhop, whoſe authority is great, neither any of the Inhabitants of the Town, or Iſland ever came at us (which we expected they ſhould have done) to intreat us to leave them ſome part of their needful proviſions, or at the leaſt to ſpare the ruining of their Town at our going away. The cauſe of this their unreaſonable diſtruſt (as I doe take it) was the freſh remembrance of the great wrongs they had done to old Maſter William *Haukins* of *Plimouth*, in the Voyage he made foure or five yeares before, when as they did both breake their promiſe, and murthered many of his Men, whereof I judge you have underſtood, and therefore needleſſe to be repeated. But ſince they came not at us, we left written in ſundry places, as alſo in the Spittle-houſe, (which building was only appointed to be ſpared) the great diſcontentment and ſcorne we tooke at this their refraining to come unto us, as alſo at the rude manner of killing, and ſavage kind of handling the dead body of one of our Boyes found, by them ſtragling all alone, from whom they had taken his head and heart, and had ſtragled the other bowels about the place, in a moſt bruitiſh and beaſtly manner.

In

In revenge whereof at our departing we consumed with Fire all the houses, as well in the Country which we saw, as in the Towne of Saint *Jago*.

From hence putting over to the *West-Indies*, wve were not many dayes at Sea, but there began amongst our people such mortality, as in few dayes there were dead above two or three hundred men. And untill some seven or eight dayes after our comming from Saint *Jago*, there had not dyed any one man of sickneſſe in all the Fleet: the sickneſſe shewed not his infection wherewith so many were stroken, untill we were departed thence, and then seazed our people with extreame hot burning and continuall ague, whereof some very few escaped with life, and yet those for the most part not without great alteration and decay of their wits and strength for a long time after. In some that dyed were plainly shewed the small sports, which are often found upon those that be infective with the Plague; we were not above eighteene dayes in passage between the sight of Saint *Jago* aforesaid, and the Island of *Dominica*, being the first Island of the *West-Indies* that we fell withal, the same being inhabited with Savage People which goe all naked, their skin coloured with some painting of a reddish tawney, very personable and handsome strong men, who doe admit little conversation with the *Spaniards*: for as some of our people might understand them, they had a *Spaniard* or twaine prisoners with them, neither doe I thinke that there is any safety for any of our Nation, or any other to be within the limits of their commandment, albeit they used us very kindly for those few houres of time which we spent with them, helping our folkes to fill and carry on their bare shoulders fresh Water from the River to our Ships Boats, and fetching from their houses, great store of Tobacco, as also a kind

of Bread which they fed on, called *Cassado*, very white and savery, made of the roots of *Cassania*. In recompence whereof, we bestowed liberall rewards of Glasse, coloured Beads, and other things which we had found at Saint *Jago*, wherewith (as it seemed) they rested very greatly satisfied, and shewing some sorrowfull countenance when they perceived that we would depart.

From hence we went to another Island Westward of it, called Saint *Christophers* Island, wherin we spent some dayes of *Christmas*, to refresh our sicke People, and to cleanse and ayre our Ships. In which Island were not any People at all that we could hear of.

In which time by the Generall it was advised and resolved, with the consent of the Lievtenant generall, the Vice-Admiral, and all the rest of the Captains to proceed to the great Island of *Hispaniola*, as well for that we knew our selus then to be in our best strength, as also the rather allured thereunto, by the glorious fame of the City of Saint *Domingo*, being the ancienteſt and chiefe inhabited place in all the tract of Countrey there abouts. And to proceed in this determination, by the way we met a small Frigot, bound for the same place, the which the Vice-Admirall took, and having duly examined the Men that were in her, there was one found by whom we were advertized, the Haven to be a barred Haven, and the shore or Land thereof to be well fortified, having a Castle thereupon furnished with great store of Artillery; without the danger whereof, was no convenient landing place within ten *English* miles of the City; to which the said Pilot tooke upon him to conduct us.

All things being thus considered on, the whole Forces were commanded in the evening to embarke themselves into Pinnaces, Boats and other small Barks, appointed for this

this ſervice. Our Souldiers being thus imbarked, the Generall put himſelfe into the Barke *Francis* as Admirall, and all this night we lay on the Sea, bearing ſmall ſayle untill our arrivall to the Landing place, which was about the breaking of the day; and ſo we landed, being *New-years* day, nine or ten miles to the Weſtwards of that brave City of Saint *Domingo*: for at that time, nor yet is knowne to us, any landing place, where the Sea ſurge doth not threaten to overſet a Pinnace or Boat. Our Generall having ſeene us all landed in ſafety, returned to his Fleet, bequeathing us to God, and the good conduct of Mr. *Carliell*, our Lievtenant Generall: at which time, being about eight of the clocke, we began to March, and abovt noone-time, or towards one of the clocke we approached the Towne, where the Gentlemen and thoſe of the better ſort, being ſome hundred and fifty brave Horſes, or rather more, began to preſent themſelves; but our ſmall ſhot played upon them, which were ſo ſuſtained with good proportion of Pikes in all parts, as they finding no part of our Troope unprepared to receive them (for you muſt underſtand they viewed all round about) they were thus driven to give us leave to proceed towards the two Gates of the Towne, which were the next to the Sea-ward. They had manned them both, and planted their Ordnance for that preſent, and ſudden alarum without the Gate, and alſo ſome Troops of ſmall ſhot in Ambuſcado upon the hye-way ſide. We divided our whole Force, being ſome thouſand or twelve hundred Men into two parts, to enterprize both the Gates at one inſtant; the Lievtenant Generall having openly vowed to Captaine *Powell* (who led the Troope that entered the other Gate) that with Gods good favour he would not reſt untill our meeting in the Market-place.

Their Ordnance had no ſooner diſcharged upon our neere approach, and made ſome execution amongſt us, though not much, but the Lievtenant Generall began forthwith to advance both his voyce of encouragement and pace of Marching; the firſt Man that was ſlaine with the Ordnance, being very neer unto himſelfe, and thereupon haſted all that he might to keepe them from recharging of the Ordinance. And notwithſtanding their Ambuſcadoes, we marched or rather ran ſo roundly into them as pell mell we entered the Gates, and gave them more care every Man to ſave himſelfe by flight, then reaſon to ſtand any longer to their broken fight; we forthwith repaired to the Market-place: but to be more truly underſtood, a place of very faire ſpacious ſquare ground before the great Church; whether alſo came (as had been agreed) Captaine *Powell* with the other Troope; which place with ſome part next unto it, we ſtrengthened with Barricadoes, and there (as the moſt convenient place) aſſured our ſelves, the City being farre too ſpacious for ſo ſmall and weary a Troope to undertake to guard. Somewhat after midnight they who had the guard of the Caſtle, hearing us buſie about the Gates of the ſaid Caſtle, abandoned the ſame; ſome being taken priſoners, and ſome flying away by the helpe of Boars, to the other ſide of the Haven, and ſo into the Country.

The next day we quartered a little more at large, but not into the halfe part of the Town, and ſo making ſubſtantiall trenches, and planting all the Ordnance that each part was correſpondent to other: we held this Town the ſpace of one Moneth.

In the which time happened ſome accidents more then are well remembred for the preſent; but amongſt other things, it chanced that the Generall ſent on his Meſſage to

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the *Spaniards* a Negro Boy with a Flag of vvhite, signifying truce, as is the *Spaniards* ordinary manner to doe there, vvhen they approach to ſpeake to us; vvhich Boy unhappily was firſt met with, by ſome of thoſe who had beene belonging as Officers for the King in the *Spaniſh* Galley, which with the Towne was lately fallen into our hands, who without all order or reaſon, and contrary to that good uſage wherewith we had entertained their Meſſengers, furiouſly ſtrooke the poore Boy through the body with one of their Horſemens ſtaves, with which wound the Boy returned to the Generall, and after he had declared the manner of this wrongfull cruelty, dyed forthwith in his preſence; wherewith the Generall being greatly paſſioned, commanded the Provoſt Martiall to cauſe a couple of Fryers, then priſoners, to be carried to the ſame place where the Boy was ſtroken, accompanied with ſufficient guard of our Souldiers, & there preſently to be hanged, diſpatching at the ſame inſtant another poore priſoner, with this reaſon wherefore this execution was done; and with this Meſſenger further, that untill the party who had thus murthered the Generals Meſſenger, were delivered into our hands, to receive condigne puniſhment, there ſhould no day paſſe, wherein there ſhould not two priſoners be hanged, untill they were all conſumed which were in our hands.

Whereupon the day following, he that had been Captaine of the Kings Galley, brought the Offendor to the Towns end, offring to deliver him into our hands, but it was thought a more honourable revenge, to make them there in our ſight, to performe the execution themſelues; which was done accordingly.

During our being in this Town, as formerly alſo at S. *Jago* there had paſſed juſtice upon the life of one of our

company for an odious matter: so here likewise was there an *Irish* man hanged, for the murthering of his Corporall.

In this time also passed many Treaties betweene their Commissioners and us, for ransome of their Citie, but upon disagreements, we still spent the early mornings in firing the outmost houses: but they being built very magnificently of stone, with high lofts, gave us no small travel to ruine them. And albeit for divers dayes together, we ordained each morning by day breake, untill the heat began at nine of the Clocke, that two hundred Marriners did nought else but labour to fier and burn the said houses without our trenches, whilest the Souldiers in like proportion stood forth for their Guard: yet did we not or could not in this time consume so much as one third part of the Towne. And so in the end, what wearied with firing, and what hastned by some other respects, we were contented to accept of five and twenty thousand Duckets of five shilling six pence the peece, for the ransome of the rest of the Towne.

Amongst other things which happened and were found at S. *Domingo*, I may not omit to let the world know one very notable marke and token, of the unsatiable ambition of the *Spanish* King and his Nation, which was found in the Kings house, wherein the chief Governour of that City and Countrey is appointed alwayes to lodge, which was this: In the comming to the Hall or other roomes of this house, you must first ascend up by a faire large paire of stairs, at the head of which staires is a handsome spatious place to walk in, somewhat like unto a gallery, wherein upon one of the Wals, right over against you as you enter the said place, so as your eye cannot escape the sight of it, there is described and painted in a very large

large Scutchion, the armes of the King of *Spaine*, and in the lower part of the ſaid Scutchion, there is likewiſe deſcribed a Globe, containing in it the whole circuit of the Sea and the Earth, vvhereupon is a Horſe ſtanding on his hinder part within the Globe, and the oher forepart vvithout the Globe, lifting up (as it were) to leape, vvith a ſcrole painted in his mouth, wherein was written theſe words in Latin *Non ſufficit orbis*: which is as much to ſay, as the World ſufficeth not, vvhereof the meaning vvas required to be knowne of ſome of thoſe of the better ſort that came in Commiſſion to treat upon the ranſome of the Town, who would ſhake their heads, and turne aſide their countenance in ſome ſmiling ſort, without anſwering any thing, as being greatly aſhamed thereof. For by ſome of our company it was told them, that if the Queen of *England* vvould reſolutely proſecute the Wars againſt the King of *Spaine*, he ſhould be forced to lay aſide that proud and unreaſonable reaching vaine of his; for he ſhould finde more then enough to do, to keepe that which he had already, as by the preſent example of their loſt Town they might for a beginning perceive well enough.

Now to the ſatisfying of ſome men, who marvell greatly that ſuch a famous and goodly builded City ſo well inhabited of gallant People, very bravely apparelled (whereof our Souldiers found good ſtore for their relief) ſhould afoord no greater Riches then was found there, vvherein it is to be underſtood that the *Indian* people, which were the naturals of this whole Iſland of *Hiſpaniola* (the ſame being neere hand as great as *England*) vvere many yeares ſince cleane conſumed by the Tyranny of the *Spaniards*, which vvas cauſe, that for lacke of people to worke in the Mines, the Gold and Silver Mines of this Iſland are wholly given over, and thereby they are

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faine in this Iſland to uſe Copper money, whereof vvas found very great quantity. The chiefe trade of this place conſiſteth of Sugar and Ginger, which groweth in the Iſland, and Hides of Oxen and Kine, which in this waſte Countrey of the Iſland are bred in infinite numbers, the ſoile being very fertile: and the ſaid Beaſts are fed up to a very large growth, and ſo killed for nothing ſo much, as for their Hides aforeſaid. We found here great ſtore of ſtrong Wine, ſweet Oyle, Vinegar, Olives and other ſuch like proviſions, as excellent Wheat-meale packed up in Wine pipes and other caske, and other commodities likewiſe, as Wollen and Linnen cloth, and ſome Silkes; all which proviſions are brought out of *Spaine* and ſerved us for great relief. There vvas but a little Plate or Veſſel of Silver, in compariſon of the great Pride in other things of this Towne, becauſe in thoſe hot Countries they uſe much theſe earthen Diſhes finely painted or varniſhed, which they call *Parſellina*, and is had out of the Eaſt-*India*; and for their drinking, they uſe Glaſſes altogether, whereof they make excellent good and faire in the ſame place. But yet ſome Plate we found, and many other good things, as their houſhold garniture very Gallant and Rich, which had coſt them deere, although unto us they were of ſmall importance.

From S. *Domingo* we put over to the maine or firme Land, and going all alongſt the Coaſt, we came at the laſt in ſight of *Cartagena*, ſtanding upon the Sea ſide ſo near as ſome of our Barks in paſſing alongſt, approched vvith the reach of their Culverin ſhot, which they had planted upon certaine Platformes. The harbour mouth lay ſome three miles toward the Weſtward of the Town, vvhereinto vve entred about three or foure of the Clocke in the afternoone without any reſiſtance of ordinance,

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or other impeachment planted upon the ſame. In the evening we put our ſelves on Land towards the Harbour mouth, under the leading of Maſter *Carleill* our Lievtenant Generall, who after he had digeſted us to march forward about the midnight, as eaſily as foot might fall, expreſly commanding to keepe cloſe by the Sea waſh of the ſhore for our beſt and ſureſt way, whereby we were like to goe through, and not to miſſe any more of the way, vvhich once we had loſt within an houre after our firſt beginning to March, through the ſlender knowledge of him that tooke upon him to be our Guide, whereby the night ſpent on, which otherwiſe muſt have been done by reſting. But as we came within ſome two miles of the Town, their Horſemen which were ſome hundred, met us, and taking the alarum, retired to their towneward againe upon the firſt Volley of our Shot that was given them: for the place vvhere we encountered being Woody and buſhy even to the water ſide, was unmeet for their ſervice.

At this inſtant we might hear ſome Peeces of Artillery diſcharged, with diverſe ſmall ſhot towards the Harbour, which gave us to underſtand, according to the Order ſet downe in the evening before by our Generall, that the Vice-Admirall accompanied with Captaine *Venner*, Captaine *white*, and Captaine *Croſſe*, with other Sea Captaines, and with diverſe Pinnaces and Boates ſhould give ſome attempt unto the little Fort ſtanding on the entry of the inner Haven, neer adjoyning to the town, though to ſmall purpoſe, for that the place was ſtrong, and the entry very narrow vvas chained over: ſo as there could be nothing gotten by the attempt, more then the giving of them an Alarum on that other ſide of the Haven being a mile and a halfe from the place where we now vvere. In which attempt the Vice-Admirall had the Rud-

der of his Skiffe ſtroken through with a Saker-ſhot, and little or no harme received elſewhere.

The Troops being now in their March, halfe a mile be hither the towne or leſſe, the ground we were on grew to be ſtraight, and not above fifty paces over, having the maine Sea on the ſide of it, and the Harbour vvater or inner Sea (as you may terme it) on the other ſide, which in this Plot is plainly ſhewed. This ſtraight was fortified clean over with a ſtone Wall and a ditch without it; the ſaid Wall being as orderly built with flancking in every part, as can be ſet down. There was onely ſo much of this ſtraight unwalled, as might ſerve for the iſſuing of the Horſemen, or the paſſing of the carriage in time of need: but this anwalled part was not without a very good *Barricado* of Wine Buts or Pipes, filled vvith earth, full and thicke as they might ſtand on end one by another, ſome part of them ſtanding even within the maine Sea.

This place of ſtrength was furniſhed of ſix great Peeces, demi-Culverins and Sakers, which ſhot directly in front upon us as we approached. Now without this vvall upon the inner ſide of the ſtreight, they had brought likevviſe two great Gallies with their proweſſe to the ſhore, having planted in them eleven peeces of Ordnance, vvhich did beat all croſſe the ſtraight, and flanked our comming on. In theſe two Gallies were planted three or foure hundred ſmall ſhot, and on the land in the guard onely of this place, three hundred ſhot and pikes.

They in this their full readineſſe to receive us, ſpared not their ſhot both great and ſmall. But our Lievtenant generall, taking the advantage of the darke (the day light as yet not broken out) approached by the loweſt ground, according to the expreſſe direction which himſelf had formerly given, the ſame being the Sea-waſh-ſhore, where the

the water was somwhat fallen, so as most of all their shot was in vaine. Our Lievtenant generall commanded our shot to forbear shooting untill we were come to the wall side; and so with Pikes roundly together we approached the place, where we soone found out the Barricadoes of Pipes or Buts, to be the meereſt place for our assault; which notwithstanding it was well furnished with Pikes and shot, was without staying attempted by us: downe went the buts of earth, and pell mell came our Swords and Pikes together, after our shot had first given their volley, even at the enemies nose. Our Pikes were somewhat longer then theirs, and our bodies better armed, for very few of them were armed; with which advantage our Swords and Pikes grew too hard for them, and they driven to give place. In this furious entry, the Lievtenant generall slue with his owne hands, the chiefe Ensigne-bearer of the *Spaniards*, vvho fought very manfully to his lives end.

We followed into the Town vvith them, and giving them no leasure to breath, vve vvan the Market-place, albeit they made head, and fought a vvhile before vve got it; and so vve being once seazed and assured of that, they vvere contento suffer us to lodge vvithin their Towne, and themselves to goe to their Wives, vvhom they had carried into other places of the Country before our comming thither.

At every Streets-end they had raised very fine Barricadoes of Earth-vvorkes, vvith trenches vvithout them, as vvell made as ever vve savv any vvorke done; at the entring whereof was some little resistance, but soone overcome; it was with few slaine or hurt. They had joyned with them many *Indians*, whom they had placed in corners of advantage, all Bow-men, with their Arrowes most

villanously empoysoned, so as if they did but breake the skin, the party so touched dyed without marvell: some they slew of our People with their Arrowes, some they likewise mischieved to death with certaine Prickes of small stickes sharply pointed, of a foot and a halfe long, the one end put into the ground, the other empoysoned, sticking fast up, right against our comming in the way, as we should approach from our landing towards the Towne, whereof they had planted a wonderfull number in the ordinary way, but our keeping the Sea-wash-shore missed the greatest part of them very happily.

To let passe many particular matters, as the hurting of Captain *Sampson* at sword blowes in the first entring, unto whom was committed the charge of the Pikes of the Vantgard by his lot and turne; as also of the taking of *Alonzo Bravo* (the chiefe Commander of that place) by Captain *Goring*, after the said Captain had first hurt him with his Sword; unto which Captain was committed the charge of the Shot of the said Vantgard.

Captain *Winter* was likewise by his turne of the Vantgard in this attempt, where also the Lievtenant generall marched himselfe: the said Captaine *Winter* through a great desire to serve by Land, having now exchanged his charge by Sea with Captain *Cecill*, for his Band of Foot-Men.

Captaine *Powell* the Sergeant Major had by his turne the charge of the foure Companies which made the Battaile.

Captaine *Morgan*, who at S. *Domingo* was of the Vantgard, had now by turne his charge upon the Companies of the Rere-gard.

Every Man as well of one part as of another, came so willingly on to the service, as the enemy was not able to endure

endure the fury of such hot assault.

We stayed here six weeks, and the sickness with mortality before spoken of, still continuing among us, though not with the same fury as at the first; and such as were touched with the said Sickness, escaping death, very few or almost none could recover their strength, yea many of them were much decayed in their memory; in so much that it was growne an ordinary judgement, when one was heard to speake foolishly, to say, he had beene sicke of the Calentour, which is the *Spanish* name of their burning Ague: for, as I told you before, it is a very burning and pestilent Ague. The originall cause thereof, is imputed to the evening or first night ayre, which they tearme *La serena*, wherein they say and hold very firme opinion, that who so is then abroad in the open ayre, shall certainly be infected to the death, not being of the *Indian* or naturall race of those Countrey People; by holding their Watch, were thus subjected to the infectious ayre, which at S. *Iago* was most dangerous and deadly of all other places.

With the inconvenience of continuall mortality, we were forced to give over our intended enterprize, to goe with *Nombre de Dios*, and so over-land to *Pannama*, where we should have stroken the stroke for the Treasure, and full recompence of our tedious travailes. And thus at *Cartagena* we tooke our first resolution to returne homewards.

But while we were yet there, it happened one day, that our Watch called the Sentinell, upon the Church-Steeple, had discovered in the Sea a couple of smal Barks or Boats, making in with the Harbour of *Cartagena*, whereupon Captaine *Moone* and Captaine *Varney*, with *John Grant* the Master of the *Tyger*, and some other Sea-

men embarqued themſelves in a couple of ſmall Pinnaces, to take them before they ſhould come nigh the ſhore, at the mouth of the Harbour, leſt by ſome ſtragling *Spaniards* from the Land, they might be warned by ſignes from comming in; which fell out accordingly, notwithſtanding all the diligence that our Men could uſe: for the *Spaniſh* Boats, upon the ſight of our Pinnaces comming towards them, ran themſelves a ſhore, and ſo their Men preſently hid themſelves in Buſhes hard by the Sea ſide, amongſt ſome others that had called them by ſignes thither. Our Men preſently without any due regard had to the quality of the place, and ſeeing no man of the *Spaniards* to ſhew themſelves, aboorded the *Spaniſh* Barkes or Boats, and ſo ſtanding all open in them, were ſuddenly ſhot at by a troope of *Spaniards* out of the Buſhes; by which volley of ſhot there were ſlaine Captaine *Varney*, which dyed preſently, and Captaine *Moone*, who dyed ſome few dayes after, beſides ſome foure or five others that were hurt; and ſo our folkes returned without their purpoſe, not having any ſufficient number of Souldiers with them to fight on ſhore. For thoſe Men they carried were all Marriners to rowe, few of them armed, becauſe they made account with their Ordinance to have taken the Barkes well enough at Sea, which they might ful eaſily have done, without any loſſe at all, if they had come in time to the Harbor-mouth, before the *Spaniards* Boats had gotten ſo near the ſhore.

During our abode in this place, as alſo at S. *Domingo*, there paſſed divers curteſies betweene us and the *Spaniards*; as Feaſting, and uſing them with all kindneſſe and favour: ſo as amongſt others, there came to ſee the Generall, the Governor of *Cartagena*, with the Biſhop of the ſame, and diverſe other Gentlemen of the better ſort.

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This Towne of *Cartagena* we touched in the out parts, and consumed much with fire, as we had done Saint *Domingo* upon discontentments, and for want of agreeing with us in their first Treaties touching their Ransome, which at the last was concluded betweene us, should be one hundred and ten thousand Duckets for that which was yet standing, the Ducket valued at five shillings six pence sterling.

This Towne, though not halfe so big as S. *Domingo*, gives as you see, a farre greater ransome, being in very deed of far more importance, by reason of the excellency of the Harbor, and the situation therof, to serve the Trade of *Nombre de Dios* and other places, and is Inhabited with far more richer Merchants. The other is chiefly inhabited with Lawyers and brave Gentlemen, being the chiefe or highest appeale of their suits in Law of all the Islands about it, and of the maine Land coast next unto it. And it is of no such account as *Cartagena*, for these and some other like reasons which I could give you, over long to be now written.

The warning which this Towne received of our comming towards them, from S. *Domingo*, by the space of twenty dayes before our arrivall hither, was cause that they had both fortified and every way prepared for their best defence. As also that they had carried and convayed away all their Treasure and principall substance.

The Ransome of one hundred and ten thousand Duckets thus concluded on, as is aforesaid, the same being written, and expressing for nothing more then the Towne of *Cartagena*, upon the paiment of the said Ransome, we left the said Towne, and drew some part of our Souldiers into the Priory or Abbey, standing a quarter of one *English* mile below the Towne upon the Harbour water side,

side, the same being walled with a wall of stone, which we told the *Spaniards* was yet ours, and not redeemed by their Composition: whereupon they finding the defect of their Contract, were contented to enter into another Ransome for all places, but specially for the said House, as also the Blocke-house or Castle, which is upon the mouth of the inner Harbour. And when we asked as much for the one as for the other, they yeelded to give one thousand Crownes for the Abbey, leaving us to take our pleasure upon the Block-house, which they said they were not able to ransome, having stretched themselves to the uttermost of their powers; and therefore the said Block-house was by us undermined, and so with Gun-powder blowne up in peeces.

While this latter Contract was in making, our whole Fleet of Ships fell downe towards the Harbour mouth, where they Anchored the third time, and employed their Men in fetching of fresh Water aboord the Ships, for our Voyage homewards, which Water was had in a great Well, that is in the Island by the Harbour mouth; which Island is a very pleasant place as hath been seen, having in it many sorts of goodly and very pleasant Fruits, as the Orange trees and others, being set orderly in Walkes of great length together. Insomuch as the whole Island being some two or three miles about, is cast into grounds of Gardening and Orchards.

After six weekes abode in this place, we put to Sea the last of *March*, where after two or three dayes, a great Ship which we had taken at S. *Domingo*, and thereupon was called *The new years gift*, fell into a great leake, being laden with Ordnance, Hides, and other Spoyles, in the night she lost the company of our Fleet; which being missed the next morning by the Generall, he cast about

bout with the whole Fleet, fearing ſome great miſchance to be happened unto her, as in very deed it ſo fell out; for her leake was ſo great, and her Men were all tyred with Pumping. But at the laſt having found her, and the Barke *Talbot* in her company, which ſtayed by great hap with her, was ready to take their Men out of her, for the ſaving of them. And ſo the Generall being fully advertiſed of their great extremity, made ſaile directly backe againe to *Cartagena* with the whole Fleet, where having ſtayed eight or ten dayes more, about the unlading of this Ship, and the beſtowing thereof and her Men, into other Ships; we departed once againe to Sea, directing our courſe towards the Cap S. *Anthony*, being the Eaſtermoſt part of *Cuba*, whether we arrived the ſeven & twentieth of *Apil*. But becauſe freſh water could not preſently be found, we weyed ankor and departed, thinking in few dayes to recover the *Mattances*, a place to the Eaſt-ward of *Havana*.

After we had ſailed ſome fourteene dayes, we were brought to Cape S. *Anthony* againe, thorough lacke of favourable winde: but then our ſcarſity was grown ſuch, as need made us looke a little better for water, which we found in ſufficient quantity, being indeede, as I judge, none other then raine water newly fallen, and gathered up by making pits in a plot of marriſh ground, ſome three hundred paſes from the Sea ſide.

I doe wrong if I ſhould forget the good example of the Generall at this place, who to encourage others, and to haſten the getting of freſh water aboord the Ships, tooke no leſſe paine himſelfe then the meaneſt, as alſo at S. *Domingo*, *Cartagena*, and all other places, having alwayes ſo vigilant a care and foreſight in the good ordering of his Fleet, accompany ing them, as it is ſaid, with ſuch won-

derfull travell of body, as doubtleſſe had he beene the meaneſt perſon, as he was the chiefeſt, he had yet deſerved the firſt place of honour: and no leſſe happy doe we accompt him, for being aſſociated with Maſter *Carleill* his Lievtenant Generall, by whoſe experience, prudent counſell, and gallant performance, he atchieved ſo many and happy enterpriſes of the War, by whom alſo he was very greatly aſſiſted, in ſetting downe the needfull Orders, Lawes, and courſe of Juſtice and for the due adminiſtration of the ſame upon all occaſions.

After three dayes ſpent in watering our Ships, we departed now the ſecond time from this Cape of S. *Anthony* the thirteenth of *May*, and proceeding about the Cape of *Florida*, we never touched any where, but coaſting alongſt *Florida*, and keeping the ſhore ſtill in ſight, the eight and twentieth of *May* early in the morning, we deſcried on the ſhore a place built like a Beacon, which was indeed a Scaffold upon foure long Maſtes, raiſed on end for men ro diſcover to the Seaward, being in the latitude of thirty degrees, or very neare thereunto. Our Pinnaces manned, and comming to the ſhore, we marched up alongſt the River ſide, to ſee what place the Enemie held there: for none amongſt us had any knowledge thereof at all.

Here the Generall tooke occaſion to march with the companies himſelfe in Perſon, the Lieutenant Generall having the Vantguard, and going a mile up or ſomewhat more by the River ſide, we might diſcerne on the other ſide of the River over againſt us, a fort, which newly had been built by the *Spaniards*, and ſome mile or three about above the fort, was a little Town or village without wals, built of woodden houſes, as this Plot here doth plainly ſhew: we forthwith prepared to have Ordnance for the

battery, and one Peece was a little before the evening planted, and the first shot being made by the Lievtenant Generall himselfe at their Ensigne, strake through the Ensigne, as we afterwards understood by a *Fenchman*, which came unto us from them. One shot more was then made, which strake the foot of the fort Wall, which was all massive timber of great trees like Mastes. The Lievtenant Generall was determined to passe the River this night with foure Companies, and there to lodge himselfe intrenched as neare the Fort, as that he might play with his Muskets and smallest shot upon any that should appeare; and so afterward to bring and plant the battery with him, but the helpe of the Marriners for that sudden to make Trenches could not be had, which was the cause that this determination was remitted untill the next night.

In the night the Lievtenant General tooke a little rowing Skiffe, and halfe a dozen well armed, as Captaine *Morgan*, and Captaine *Sampson*, with some others besides the rowers, and went to view what gard the Enemy kept, as also to take knowledge of the ground. And albeit he went as covertly as might be, yet the Enemy taking the *Alarum*, grew fearfull that the whole Force was approaching to the assault, and therefore with all speed abandoned the place after the shooting of some of their Peeces. They thus gone, and he being returned unto us againe, but nothing knowing of their flight from their Fort, forthwith came a *Frenchman* being a Phipher (who had been prisoner with them) in a little Boat, playing on his Phiph the tune of the Prince of *Orange* his song, and being called unto by the Guard, he told them before he put foot out of the Boat, what he was himselfe, and how the *Spaniards* were gone from the Fort,

offering either to remaine in hands there, or else to return to the place with them that would goe.

Upon this Intelligence, the Generall, the Lievtenant Generall, with some of the Captaines in one Shiffe, and the Vice-Admiral with some others in his Skiffe, and two or three Pinnaces furnished of Souldiers with them, put presently over towards the Fort, giving order for the rest of the Pinnaces to follow. And in our approach, some of the Enemy bolder then the rest, having stayed behinde their company, shot off two peeces of Ordnance at us; but on shore we went, and entred the place without finding any man there.

When the day appeared, we found it built all of Timber, the Wals being none other but whole Masts or bodies of Trees set upright and close together, in manner of a Pale, without any Ditch as yet made, but who intended with some more time, for they had not as yet finished all their work, having begun the same some three or foure Moneths before: so as to say the truth, they had no reason to keepe it, being subject both to fire and easie assault.

The platforme whereon the Ordnance lay, was whole bodies of long Pine trees, whereof there is great plenty, layed a crosse one on another, and some little earth amongst. There was in it thirteen or fourteen great peeces of brasse Ordnance, and a Chest unbroken up, having in it the value of some two thousand pounds sterling, by estimation of the Kings treasure, to pay the Souldiers of that place, who were one hundred and fifty Men.

The Fort thus won, which they called *S. John* Fort, and the day opened, we assayed to goe to the Towne, but could not by reason of some Rivers and broken ground which was betweene the two places; and therefore enforced

forced to imbarke againe into our Pinnaces, we went thither upon the great maine River, which is called, as also the Towne by the name of S. *Auguſtine*.

At our approaching to land, there was ſome that began to ſhew themſelves, & to beſtow ſome few ſhot upon us, but preſently withdrew themſelves. And in their runing thus away, the Serjeant Major finding one of their Horſes ready ſadled & bridled, took the ſame to follow the chaſe, and ſo overgoing all his Company, was (by one layed behinde a Buſh) ſhot through the head, and falling downe therewith, was by the ſame and two or three more, ſtabbed in three or foure places of his body with Swords and Daggers, before any could come neere to his reskue. His death was much lamented, being in very deed an honeſt wiſe Gentleman, and a Souldier of good experience, and of as great courage as any man might be.

In this place called S. *Auguſtine*, we underſtood the King did keepe, as is before ſaid, one hundred and fifty Souldiers, and at another place ſome dozen leagus beyond to the Northwards, called S. *Helena*, he did there likewiſe keepe one hundred and fifty more, ſerving there for no other purpoſe, then to keepe all other Nations from Inhabiting any part of all that Coaſt, the Government wherof vvas committed to one *Pedro Melendez Marqueſſe*, Nephew to that *Melendez* the Admirall, vvho had overthrown Maſter *John Hawkins* in the Bay of *Mexico* ſome fifteen or ſixteen years agoe. This Governor had charge of both places, but vvas at this time in this place, and one of the firſt that left the ſame.

Here it vvas reſolved in full aſſembly of Captaines, to undertake the enterprize of S. *Helena*, and from thence to ſeek out the Inhabitation of our *Engliſh* Country-Men

in *Virginia*, distant from thence some six degrees Northward.

When we came thwart of Saint *Helena* the shols appearing dangerous, and we having no Pilot to undertake the entrie, it was thought meerest to goe hence alongst. For the Admiral had been the same night in four fadome and a halfe three leagues from the shore: and yet we understood by the help of a known Pilot, there may and doth goe in Ships of greater burthen and draught then any we had in our Fleet.

We passed thus alongst the Coast hard aboord the shore, which is shallow for a league or two from the shore, and the same is low and broken land for the most part.

The ninth of *June* upon sight of one speciall great fire (which are very ordinary all alongst this coast, even from the Cape of *Florida* hither) the Generall sent his Skiffe to the shore, where they found some of our *English* Country men (that had been sent thither the year before by Sir *Walter Raleigh*) and brought one aboord, by whose direction we proceeded along to the place which they make their Port. But some of our Shipps being of great draught unable to enter, we anchored all without the Harbour in a wilde Road at Sea, about two miles from shore.

From whence the Generall wrote Letters to Master *Ralph Lane*, being Governour of those *English* in *Virginia*, and then at his Fort about six leagues from the Road in an Island which they call *Roanoac*, wherein is specially he shewed how ready he was to supply his necessities and wants which he understood of, by those he had first talked withall.

The morrow after Master *Lane* himselfe and some of his

his company comming unto him, with the consent of his Captaines he gave them the choice of two offers, that is to say: either he would leave a Ship, a Pinnace, and certaine Boates with sufficient Masters and Marriners, together furnished with a Moneths Victuall to stay and make farther discovery of the Country and coasts, and so much Victual likewise that might be sufficient for the bringing of them all (being an hundred and three Persons) into *England* if they thought good after such time, with any other thing they would desire, and that he might be able to spare.

Or else if they thought they had made sufficient discovery already, and did desire to returne into *England*, he would give them passage. But they as it seemed, being desirous to stay, accepted very thankfully, and with great gladnesse that which was offred first. Whereupon the Ship being appointed and received into charge, by some of their owne Company sent into her by Master *Lane*, before they had received from the rest of the Fleet, the Provision appointed them, there arose a great storme (which they said was extraordinary and very strange) that lasted three dayes together, and put all our Fleet in great danger to be driven from their ankoring upon the coast. For we brake many Cables, and lost many Ankors. And some of our Fleet which had lost all of which number was the ship appointed for Master *Lane* and his company) was driven to put to Sea in great danger, in avoyding the Coast, and could never see us againe untill we met in *England*. Many also of our small Pinnaces and Boats were lost in this storme.

Notwithstanding after all this, the Generall offered them (with consent of his Captaines) another Ship with some Provision, although not such a one for their turnes,

as

as might have been ſpared them before, this being unable to be brought into their Harbour. Or elſe if they would, to give them paſſage into *England*, although he knew he ſhould performe it with greater difficulty then he might have done before.

But Maſter *Lane* with thoſe of the chiefeſt of his company he had then with him, conſidering what ſhould be beſt for them to doe, made requeſt unto the Generall under their hands, that they might have paſſage for *England*: the which being granted, and the reſt ſent for out of the Country and ſhipped, we departed from that coaſt the eighteenth of *June*.

And ſo God be thanked, both they and we in good ſafty arrived at *Portſmouth* in *July* 28. 1586. to the great glory of God, and to no ſmall honour to our Prince, our Countrey and our ſelves.

The totall value of that which was gotten in this Voyage, is eſtimated at threeſcore thouſand pounds, whereof the Companies which have travelled in the Voyage were to have twenty thouſand pounds, the Adventurers the other forthy. Of which twenty thouſand pounds (as I can judge) will redound ſome ſix pounds to the ſingle ſhare.

We loſt ſome ſeven hundred and fifty Men in the Voyage.

The Men of name that dyed and were ſlaine in this Voyage, as I can preſently call to my remembrance, are theſe:

Captaine *Powell.*
Captaine *Varney.*
Captaine *Moone.*
Captaine *Forteſcute.*
Captaine *Bigges.*

Cap-

Captaine *Cecill.*
Captaine *Hannam.*
Captaine *Greenefield.*
Thomas Tucker a Lievtenant.
Alexander Starkey a Lievtenant.
Maſter *Eſcot* a Lievtenant.
Maſter *Waterhouſe* a Lievtenant.
Maſter *Nicholas Winter.*
Maſter *Alexander Carleill.*
Maſter *Robert Alexander.*
Maſter *Scroope.*
Maſter *James Dier.*
Maſter *Peter Duke.*

With ſome other, who for haſte I cannot ſo ſuddenly thinke on.

The Ordnance gotten of all ſorts Braſſe and Iron were about two hundred and forty, whereof the two hundred and ſome more were Braſſe, and were thus found and gotten.

In S. *Jago* ſome two or three and fifty Peeces.

In S. *Domingo* about foure ſcore, whereof was very much great Ordnance, as whole Cannon, Demi-Cannon, Culverins, and ſuch like.

In *Cartagena* ſome ſixty and three Peeces, and good ſtore likewiſe of the greater ſort.

In the Fort of S. *Auguſtine* were fourteen Peeces, the reſt was Iron Ordnance, of which the moſt part was gotten at S. *Domingo*, the reſt at *Cartagena.*

FINIS.

A Full

RELATION

Of another

VOYAGE

INTO THE

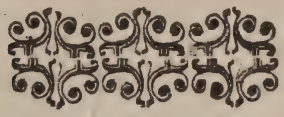
WEST INDIES,

MADE BY

SIR *FRANCIS DRAKE*;

Accompanied with Sir *John Hawkins*, Sir *Thomas Baskerfield*, Sir *Nicholas Clifford*, and others.

Who set forth from *Plimouth* on the 28. of *August* 1595.



Printed at *London* for *Nicholas Bourne*, dwelling at the South entrance of the Royall Exchange. 1652.

RPJCB

A FULL RELATION OF Another Voyage made by Sir *FRANCIS DRAKE* and others to the WEST INDIES; who set forth from *Plimouth* the 28. of *Auguſt*, 1595.

THIS Valiant and Heroick Worthy, having many yeers faithfully ſerved his Prince and Country, doth yet more apparently manifeſt his imparriall integrity to both, as may appear by this Relation following of another Voyage made by him into the *weſt Indies*, accompanied with other Gentlemen, whoſe names and Offices immediately enſue:

Sir *Francis Drake* } Chiefe Generals.
Sir *John Hawkins* }
Sir *Thomas Baſkerfield* Coroner Generall.
Sir *Nicholas Clifford* Lievtenant Generall.

Captaine *Arnold Baskerfield* Serjeant Major.
Captaine *Nicholas Baskerfield.*
Captaine *Barkley.*
Captaine *Grinstone.*
Captaine *Rush.*
Captaine *Boswell.*
Captaine *Platt.*
Captaine *Chichester.*
Captaine *Stanton.*
Captaine *Fenton.*

In the thirty seventh year of the reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, being the eight and twentieth of *August* one thousand five hundred ninty five, we imbarked at *Plimouth*, thence we sail'd toward the *Grand Canadoes*, in which passage, *Sept.* 6. about noon, we descri'd a *French* man of War (in the height of the Northern *Cape*) whom we chasing immediately overtooke, after him a (*Rochellor*) having been at *New-found-land*, whom we quietly let passe: after that we overtooke two *Biskners* bound for *Barbara*, who accompanied us untill they could take their course thither.

The ninth of *September* we espyed a Ship of *Weymouth*, vvhom vve chased and fetched up, vvho speaking with our Generall accompanied us to the *Grand Canadoes*. Presently after we discovered twenty of the King of *France's* men of Warre, vvho chased us but could not fetch us up, and therefore left us.

The nineteenth of *September* we met with a Frigate of the Earle of *Cumberlands* who brought us word that the Kings men of Warre were going homewards.

The twenty five of *September* we descried two Islands, the one called *Hamseroth*, West and by South; The other *Forta foatura*, both standing in 28 degrees, and are distant one

one from the other 4 or 5 leagues Inhabited only by a savage people. These Islands from the *Grand Canadoes* are distant ten leagues.

The twenty sixt of *September* we anchored in the aforesaid port of *Canadoes* otherwise called S. *John Decrus*, and about ten of the clock in the forenoone we were imbarked into Boats and Pinnaces, endeavoring with the greatest celerity to attain to land, but were frustrated of our intentions by the Enemies vigilancy, who waiting our comming had intrenched themselves in the very place where we should have put to shore, who upon our approach plyed us so fast with great and small shot, both from the Castle and towne, and from the other side of us, that we were constrained to retire with the losse of some few men unto our Ships againe.

The Enemy were in number betweene three or foure hundred strong.

The same day being all imbarked in our Ships againe, we departed to a certaine place where we watered, it lyeth West and by North from the towne, and was in times past a great and famous River. But now it is overgrown with grasse, it commeth from the Rocks, and runneth to the Sea.

The people of this Island being a barbarous people and Mountaneers; we had slaine at this watering place by them, of our men which straged into the Countrey, amongst whom was Captaine *Grinston* and foure more with him, the which were wounded very sore and torne with dogges, which they keepe of purpose to destroy our men when any of them come there to water. This Iland yeeldeth much Wine, as *Canadde* Wine, and divers kind of graine, as Wheat and such like, great store of Conies, and Partredges, and Tresse, which have a joyce like Milk but rank poyson.

This

This Iland hath many mighty Rocks in it; there is about twenty leagues distant from this Island another Island called the *Tenereffe* or Peak of *Tenereffe*. It is a mighty high land.

Sunday the twenty eight of *September* a little before night we departed from the aforesaid watering place towards the Orientall *Indies*, we tooke our course South West and by West. *Septemb.* 29 being *Michaelmas* day, we sayled South west and by South, the thirtieth we sayled South vvest, the first of *October* we sayled West and by South, the thirteenth we sayled West in the height of sixteenth degr. the fourteenth the wind was southerly: the five and twentieth of this Moneth, the *Hope* and the *Adventure* fell foule on one another about ten of the clocke in the night, so that they of the *Adventure* were constrained to cut downe their Nisson Maste, and to fling it overboord. The night being very darke and there arising a great tempest of Haile and Raine, at the same time they were in extream Jeopardy of their lives, which caused in them a very great terror. The twenty seventh of *October* we espyed the Island of *Martinino*, which lay from us towards the West. This Island is inhabited by a Barbarous people called *Canibals*. We vvere thirty dayes sayling between the *Canadoes* and *Martinino*. From this Island we sayled towards an Island called *Dominica* where is great store of Tobacco. It is distant from *Martinino* about ten or twelve of our English miles, and beareth West and by North. The people of this Island be not altogether so rude as other peopl are; for they would traffick with us for hatched Knives & such like Commodities in exchange for their Tobacco which is the chiefest commodity this Island yeeldeth. The Weapons used by these people are Bowes and Arrowes made of a Reed, with a sharpe

ſharp peece of Braſeilon the end thereof; they to uſe wear their haire very long, cut round by their ſhoulders. The thirtieth of this inſtant *October*, we came to another Iſland called *Gordelowpa* which is diſtant from that of *Dominica* ten leagues; we went unto a certaine River of that Iſland; on the Weſt ſide there be many Rivers iſſuing out of the Mountaines with great force into the Sea. This Iſland is not inhabited, but is a very Wilderneſſe wherein are many wilde Beaſts; amongſt the reſt there is one worthy of your obſervation in ſhape of a Serpent. We continued there from the thirtieth of *October* to the fourth of *November*. From thence we ſayled towards the River *della hatch*, and ſtruke our courſe North Weſt and by North. The ſeventh of *November* we deſcried three Iſlands of the *Trigonies* which lyeth between *Gordelowpa* and Saint *John de Portrizo*; the firſt is called *Mononalla*, the ſecond *Rotmido*, the third *Savoa*; we ſayled within three or four leagues of them, where we found it in depth ſometimes five otherwhiles eight fathome; the ſhoal beareth from us North eaſt. The eight of *November* our Generall ſet on ſhoar all the Land-men, to the end that every Captaine might know his owne men. The tenth of *November* we departed from that Harbour to another, three or four *Engliſh* miles diſtant, where we continued untill tueſday the eleventh of *November*, and then ſet ſayle for Saint *John de Portrizo* Weſt and by North.

Theſe Iſlands belonging to *Virginia* be many in number, we cannot name them becauſe they be without Inhabitants; there are many faire Harbours in them, in ſome whereof one thouſand Ships may ride at anchor; on every ſide the Mountaines are very high. Thence we went to ſome paſſages not farre of. The twelfth of *November* being

ing Wednesday, we anchored within three or foure *English* miles of the Towne of *Portricho*, against a great Fort, where was placed a great peece of Ordnance, which plyed us with shot divers times. The same day Sir *John Hawkins* dyed at the place aforesaid; whose death, in regard that he was one of our chiefe Commanders, a wise, discreet and carefull Man for his Company, was no little griefe unto us all. The same day also was Sir *Nicholas Clifford*, Captaine *Stratford*, Master *Brutt Browne* were wounded with the same peece of Ordnance from the said Fort, all at one time, sitting at Supper with our Generall Sir *Francis Drake* and Sir *Thomas Baskerfield*; the stoole that Sir *Francis Drake* sat on was struke from under him, as he was drinking of a cup of Beere, yet by Gods providence he escaped with all the rest, but onely them three before mentioned; the same night Sir *Nicholas Clifford* dyed of the same wound; and the same night we went against the Towne, where we anchored.

The next day, which was thursday, the 13. of *November*, our Generall called a Councell. The night following, about nine of the clocke in the night, certaine shott being appointed to be imbarked in our Pinnaces and Boats, with Gunners and Fire-workes; there were to the number of five hundred Men which went within the Harbour to burne the five Men of Warre which rode within the Harbour, one of them was of the burthen of foure hundred tunne, the rest not so big; in this Ship was planted great store of great Ordnance, which played upon our Men exceedingly, besides great store of small shott, likewise great store of great shott from the shore, with others, as Hargabushes of crocke, and Muskets, and such like, which played at us on both sides most valiantly

antly in the time of this Incounter. They had planted on this plot of great Ordnance one hundred and three score (beſides ſmall ſhort) as were to be numbred. This aſſault, although it brought unto us no great profit, in reſpect of the loſſe of one of our Ships, called the *Little Francis*, which was taken by them before our approach which gave them intelligence of our comming; alſo the loſſe of ſome of our Men at that time; the which was a moſt valiant attempt and worthy to be Chronicled. There was of the Enemy burned, and ſlaine, and drowned all the men in the great Ship, but ſome three or foure that we tooke up out of the water, to the intent that they ſhould reveale ſomewhat unto us; they informed us, that they having intelligence of our comming by our Ship that was taken by them, our end and intent was fruſtrated.

This Towne was of great force to the *Spaniards*, and had in it three millions of Treaſure of the King of *Spaines*, which thoſe five men of War came of purpoſe for it; and they told us alſo, that they kept our men at *Portricho*, the which they tooke in the Ship called the *Little Francis*; whereupon our Generall wrote unto the chiefe Governour of the Towne to be good unto our men, and to deale with them as he ſhould doe the like with their men, and to ſend them for *England* again in ſafety. Alſo we underſtood that there was three hundred Souldiers in this Towne of Saint *John de Portrizo*. This towne ſtandeth on a very ſmall Iſland, and is compaſſed with the Sea on the one ſide, and a great River on the other ſide; we could not come nigh the towne to view the proportion of it, becauſe it ſtandeth in a Valley, and hath a great Fort new built betwixt us and it. We could not come within the ſight of the maine I-

ſland, which joyneth to the Towne (ſo farre as we could diſcerne) it ſeemeth to be of a vaſt longitude and latitude.

The fifteenth of *November*, being ſaturday, Sir *John Hawkins* and Sir *Nicholas Clifford* were throwne overboord: the ſame day we eſpyed a *Spaniſh* Carvill coming towards Saint *John de Portricho*, but from what place we knew not; our Generall ſent with all ſpeed, and imbarked ſome Men in Pinnaces with all haſte to meet with him; but when the men in the Caſtle of *Portricho* eſpied it, they ſhot off a great peece of Ordnance as a warning to them not to approach any neerer; the Carvill perceiving, ran himſelfe on the breach and aſhore, and ſaved their men, which fled away into the Mountaines, ſo that we could not come to them.

The ſixteenth being Sunday we departed from Saint *John de Portricho* at which place we Muſtered all our Men, and every Captaine knew his Men in more ample manner then they did before.

The ſame day we imbarked our ſelves in our Ships againe, and with all ſpeed we ſailed to a place called Saint *John Jermans* Bay, there we landed, it is diſtant from *Portricho* thirty ſix leagues, there we landed certain of our Companies to guard our Carpenters that did build our Pinnaces; not far from this place is a Houſe called an *Ingeneroide*, where is great ſtore of Sugar made; it is inhabited with *Spaniards*. The ſame day Maſter *Brut Browne* dyed.

On Saturday the three and twentieth of *November* our Generall held a Court Marſhall; to which *John Standley* was called to anſwer to ſome matters objected againſt him. The two and twentieth Sir *Thomas Baskerfield* tooke two men of this Iſland, a *Negroe* and a *Clemcronne*.

The

The twenty fourth day being Munday, the Ship called *John* of *Trollony* of *Plimmouth* was burned in the ſame Bay of Saint *John Jermans*: the ſame day we ſailed to another Iſland called *Cruſao*. The five and twentieth being Tueſday vve ſailed South and by Eaſt, and South and by Weſt; on Wedneſday the twentieth ſix vve ſailed South and by Weſt, in which courſe ſtandeth *Hiſpaniola* and an Iſland called *Mono* did beare from us Weſt and by North.

The twenty ſeven being thurſday, vve ſailed South and by Weſt. The twenty ninth being Saturday, vve came to the Iſland called *Cruſao* which is diſtant from the Bay of Saint *Jermans* about one hundered and fifty leagues; from *Portricho* we ſayled South South Eaſt: at this place we ſtayed three or foure houres becauſe we could get no good Harbour to anchor at by reaſon we were conſtrained to depart. Our Generall did ſuppoſe this Iſland to be another Iſland called *Arewha*.

The twenty ninth of *November* on the Larbordſide it beareth South South Eaſt, it is diſtant ſome eight or nine leagues; the ſame day we eſpyed the maine land called the *weſt Indies*, which bore from us North North Eaſt, and it is a very high land; vve ſailed along this Coaſt to a certaine towne called River *Della Hatch*, the ſame day at night we anchored within nine or ten leagues of the towne of River *Della Hatch*.

The ſecond of *December* being Munday all our Soldiers being imbarked in Boats and Pinnaces, we ſailed to the towne all that day; about one of the clocke in the night vve entred the towne, the Enemy fled into the Country before, leaving ſome of their Soldiers in the towne to the number of ten or twelve, which gave us a volley of ſhot, and two of them were taken priſoners, the

reſt fled away. We found nothing in the towne of any account; they had carried all away into the Woods, and hid them there, neither was there any Victuals, but what we went into the Country for our ſelves, for they had droven all their Cattle away, becauſe they heard of our commming a weeke before we came thither.

December the third, being tueſday the *Spaniards* came to parley with us for a certain ſum of Treaſure for ranſome for the ſaid towne. The fourth of *December* they brought Pearle, &c. but leſſe in value then was compounded for, which our Generall Sir *Francis Drake* refuſed, and thereupon ordered that it ſhould be ſet on Fire and burned, which accordingly was done at our departure.

The fifteenth of *December* being Friday, the Enemy made faire promiſes to our Generall, which was onely to have us to ſtay as we ſuppoſed, till they had ſent word to other places, as afterwards the Governour confeſſed.

The ſixteenth of *December* the Governour came to parley and to tell us his determined purpoſe of his delay, which was as aforeſaid; our companies marched divers times for Victuals and ſo met with the Governour. We tooke ſome more of their men priſoners, and found ſome of their Goods afterward which we carried away. But when we ſaw that they would not come to any faire correſpondence or agreement, our Generall commanded us to burne all places where ever we came.

The day before our departure we left the towne of a light Fire, unleſſe it was a new Religious houſe not finiſhed, and another houſe that they uſe to bring all the Kings treaſure and Merchandiſe.

In this Houſe we found ſome of their treaſure and Merchandiſe with other things which was brought in, as

Pearle

Pearle and ſuch like, which was brought unto the Generall. The Country yeeldeth great ſtore of Cattle, as Oxen, Beeves, Goats, Sheepe, Horſes, and Aſſes, as alſo great ſtore of graſſe. The people that Inhabit this Country are *Idians* and *Negroes*, they live in the Mountaines being wilde and ſavage People, but onely ſuch as the *Spaniards* keepe under ſubjection; thoſe wilde People doe Warre againſt the *Spaniards*; in this Country are great ſtore of Fowls, as Pellicans, and other red Fowls, being Sea Fowls in the proportion of a Crane.

There is diſtant from the towne ſome ten leagues a mighty great Mountaine bearing towards the Weſt from the towne of River *Della Hatch*. This Hill ſeemeth to be far higher then the *Glorodel*. Upon it ſnow remaineth continually through the coldneſſe of its ſituation.

The nineteenth of *December* being Saturday, we came to another towne called *Santta Martha*, the which we entred and there we found the Enemy with their Wives and Children fled out of the towne into the Mountains, but our men following them into the Woods found ſome Treaſure with other things of ſome value. The ſame day we tooke one of the chiefe Cavaliers of the towne, he was the Governors Deputy of the towne, the which we brought away with us; we departed from *Santa Martha*, th etwentieth of *December* being Sunday, at our departure from the towne (leaving it on fire,) we were informed by the *Spaniards* that we were within three leagues of a Golden Mine.

The twenty five of *December* being thurſday, we ſayled towards another towne called *Nombre de dios*. The ſame day being *Chriſtmas* day we came within the ſight of the Iſland called *Pinos*, diſtant from us twelve leagues. The twenty ſeventh of *December* we anchored before the

face

face of the town of *Nombre de dios*; the same day Captain *Arnold Baskerfield* being Serjeant Major dyed; we being imbarked we landed all our men an *English* mile from the towne, and so marched toward the towne, where the Enemy gave us a brovadoe of shot, and so they ran away into the Woods, all their Goods and Treasure was gone before, they left none but what was the Soldiers and that lay in a great Fort. They had but three great Peeces of Ordnance, and one of them broke with the Shot, some of the Soldiers we tooke prisoners.

The King usuall sendeth all his Treasure and Merchandize to this place, and to that end hath Boats and Pinnaces, which continually bring his Treasure from *Panama* to this place. We found some treasure in the Woods as Oyle, Wine, Vinegar, Meale, and Linnen-Cloth. Our Generall having intelligence of the Governors going towards *Panama*. The munday after Sir *Thomas Baskerfield* our Coriner General with six hundred men went by land, with intent to have surprized him. The way was extream dangerous to travell in, not onely in regard of the Enemy but also of the water and Rocks, insomuch that oft times we went in perill of our lives. In our march we saw great store of Munkyes, Apes, and could heare Lyons. This towne of *Panama* standeth upon the South Sea, and is distant from *Nombre de dios* eighteen leagues; we marched nine leagues but could get no farther, the Enemy preventing us by a Fort which they made on the top of a Rocke, which we of necessity must march through. It was so narrow that but one man could goe before another, which they taking the advantage of, slew our men as fast as they ascended up; there being no other way to passe we were constrained to retire with the losse of some of our best men, and with little Joy unto us that we missed

of

of our intended purpoſe. Comming to *Nombre de dios* vve ſeeng all of it almoſt conſumed vvith fire, vve haſted vvith all ſpeed unto our Ships againe. In this March a paire of Shoos vvas ſold for thirty ſhillings, and a Bisket Cake for ten Shillings; ſo great was our want both of Clothing and Victuals.

The chief Captains and Commanders in this March was Sir *Thomas Baſkerfield*, Captain *Nicholas Baſkerfield* our Lievtenant General, who vvas hurt in this march; Captain *Staaton*, Captaine *Boſwell*, Captaine *Chriſtopher*, Captaine *Power* and Captain *Bartley*. The night before vve came to *Nombre de dios* our men had burned the great Houſe vvherein the Kings Treaſure uſed to lye, vvhen it came from *Panama*; alſo there was burnt a town Inhabited by *Negroes*, wh ch is diſtant two leagues from *Nombre de dios*; at our co ming thither they of the towne gave us a volley of ſhot, and ſo ran away leaving the towne on fire.

The fifth of *January* being munday, vve departed out of the Harbour towards *Scoday*; the tenth of *Ianuary* being ſaturday, vve came to *Scoday*, it beareth from *Nombre de dios* North and by Weſt. The ſame day vve gave chaſe to a *Spaniſh* Frigate vvhich came from this Iſland, the vvhich vve tooke: the eleventh being ſunday vve brought the Frigat to our General, we found in him four *Spaniards* and three *Negroes*, and not any thing of any account; ſhe vvas found to be a ſpye comming from *Nombre de dios*, and going to the townes there to give intelligence of us.

The ſame day our Generall commanded all our ſicke Men to be carried a ſhore and to have the beſt comfort vve vvere able to give them to ſtrengthen them; alſo vve builded four Pinnaces, and tooke in freſh vvater

This Iſland is a Wilderneſſe vvithout any Inhabitants, but great ſtore of wilde Beaſts, as Beares, Nelegatures,

Guanoes; the Nelegature is in form like to a Serpent, the Guanoe like to a Snake, having foure legges and a long tayle, on his backe are many prickes; these live on the Trees as our English Squirrils doe, the Nelegature liveth in the water, it is a very sweet meat, and in his bladder is muske and the flesh tasteth accordingly, its of the bignesse of a mans thigh, we did eat very many of them. The two and twentieth of *Ianuary* we departed from this Island of *Scoday* bearing backe againe towards *Nombre de dios* to an Island where we continued two dayes, afterward we went to *Porta Vella*, being five dayes sailing betweene *Scoday* and *Porta Vella*. The same day Sir *Francis Drake* our General departed this life, whose death was exceedingly deplored, his interment was after this manner; His Corps being laid in a Cophin of Lead, he was let downe into the Sea, the Trumpets in dolefull manner echoing out this lamentation for so great a losse, and all the Cannons in the Fleet were discharged according to the custome of all Sea Funerall obsequies. We continued here untill the eighth of *February* watring and ballasing our Ships. In this Horbor are some few houses Inhabited with *Spaniards*, they beginning to build a new Towne and a great Bulwarke, which we spoyled and burned; we found many Chests full of Carpenters tools with many Iron Bars and other necessaries for building, which we brought away with us. The day before we came away the Enemy came downe and tooke some six of our Men at the watring place. Certaine of our Men were sent in Boats up the South side of the River, where we found some more of their Carpenters tools. This Harbour is very commodious for Shipping, having a good anchoring place and ten or twelve fathome deep in water; we landed great store of *Spaniards* and *Negroes* at this Island, giving the Enemy to understand that he would use our

Men

Men well which they tooke prisoners comming from *Panama*, and sent a Messenger not hearing any answer again, yet at our departure the Governour was come down with many Souldiers with him who wrote to our Generall. The eighth of *February* we came away from this Harbour of *Porta Vella* beating up to the height of *Cartagena*, which was ten dayes after, we tooke our course for *Gemico* North North and by West; within seventeen or eighteen leagues of *Cartagena* there lyeth shoales ten or twelve fathome deepe. The second of *February* being Thursday, we descried certaine Islands called the *Gourdanes* which is distant from *Porta Vella* two hundred leagues North North East, and *Gemica* beareth from these Islands of *Gourdanes* towards the East, they are very high land, and to the West very low even land; we sailed all along to the Cape *Corenthus*; towards the West of this low Land is shoales sometimes three fathome, which one of our Ships hardly escaped. The twenty seventh of this moneth we passed these shoales by reason of a great gale of wind, and tooke our course North North East. The saturday being the one and thirtieth of *February*, we espyed the Islands of the *Pines* West North west on the starbord side; these Islands are without Inhabitants. The first of *March* we espyed twenty saile of the Kings men of Warre, we chased them and about three of the clocke in the afternoone we began to fight with them and continued three hours in fight, the Viseadmirall gave us a shot, then the *Elizabeth Boneventure* gave her a shot again, then the *Boneventure* came in and gave him a bravadoe with all her broad side that she shot through and through, then came up our Generall and gave them a brave volley of shot, next came the *Defiance* and she laid on most bravely, next the *Adventure* she laid on that we could see through and through; it was a most brave

attempt

attempt, but God be thanked we had the upper hand of them, wē plying the Viseadmirall so fast that if she had not born up from us she had sunke, and another that was near her; we drove them into such a puzell that with stopping their leakes as we judged, their Powder being loose fired all the Ships as we did behold, within two hours after we had done the fight. The next day we sailed towards Cape S. *Anthony* there following us but thirteen of our gallants, they kept their course and would not come at us, but at length they came somewhat nigh us and the *Defiance* and the *Adventure* bore up to them, but they made away as soone as ever they were able, and so we were rid of our gallants. The fourth of *March* we descried the Cape of S. *Anthony*, it is distant from Cape *Corents* eighty leagues, from thence to the *Havana*, eighty leagues from thence to the *Gulfe*. The same day we descried the Cape *Florida*, which is low Land and did beare from us North West and by North, our course being North East, the same day we entred the *Gulfe* the wind being at East South East, leaving the land on the larbordside; the *Gulfe* is in length one hundred leagues, from the *Havano* eighty league, the next night we passed the *Gulfe* about twelve of the clocke in the night. The ninth of *March* we passed the *Barmothies*, we had mighty tempestuous weather. The eighth of *April* 1596. we came to the Islands of *Flowers* and *Cores*. It is inhabited with *Potugals* and such like, where we staied and watred, and traffiqued with them for Victuals or what we wanted, using us very kindly with fresh Fish, Hens and Bacon and such like, which refreshed us wonderfull well; and in short time after we gained the *English* Coast.

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